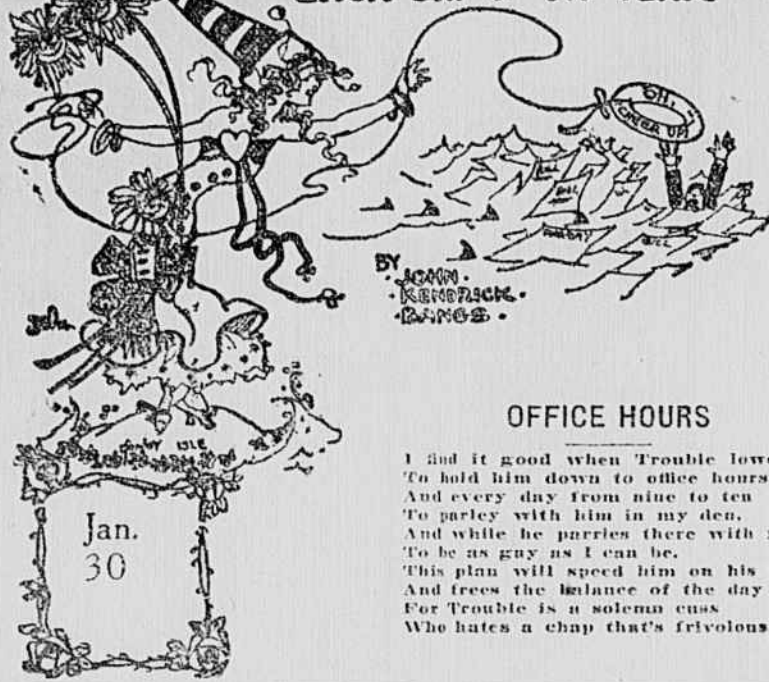


# Of Interest to Every Woman

Edited by Martha Westover

## A LINE O' CHEER EACH DAY O' TH' YEAR



### OFFICE HOURS

I did it good when Trouble lovers  
Took him down to office hours.  
And every day from nine to ten  
To parley with him in my den.  
And while he pines there with me  
To be as gay as I can be,  
This plan will speed him on his way,  
And free the balance of the day.  
For Trouble is a solemn cuss,  
Who hates a chap that's frivolous.

## THOSE UPSTANDING COLLARS AND FRILLS

Upstanding collars and frillings are very much in evidence, the frillings especially when of soft textured and tinted net, being an even more becoming frame for girlishly white and rounded throats than the more important and older-looking lace collar.

One absolutely new model is arranged in this way.  
On *Maure Chiffon*.  
It graces a dress of chiffon in the softest of mauve shadings, which has this closely fitted frill upstanding at the back of the neck, and graduated to a very deep point in front—an arrangement which is fast becoming to any one with a tendency to "wait-collars." Then the fullness of the frilling is drawn into a gauged and ribbon-threaded band—a wide ribbon of that lovely coloring which blends pink and blue in an exquisite shade when it is drawn out into a central and flatly looped bow. The same scheme of trimming is repeated on the sleeves, and at the waist, while then the soft folds of the skirt are drawn in just above the ankles with two other ribbon bandings, between and beneath which come three closely fitted frillings.

A *Rosy Scheme*.  
Still another frill-finished frock is resplendent in coloring, three different and delicately deepening shades being represented by, respectively, the charming under-skirt, the accented-pleated chiffon tunic and the swathed belt and quaintly looped bow. And from the delicate roseate frame, the wearer's white neck uprises in a way which is fascinating to the degree always supposing, of course, that it is white and soft, for if there be any doubt about it, this particular style should be renounced in favor of the more ordinary scheme of décolleté, which being less noticeable, entails less criticism.

"He It Known."  
But if all be well in this way, make note that the frilling in question is all of the same height, and that it takes the form of an encircling round, instead of forming a V. Furthermore, that the sleeves are finished with a similar frill, though this, instead of falling downward over the arm, is turned back—there being all the difference in this arrangement between the merely ordinary and the distinctly quaint. For the rest, a deep flounce of lace shows beneath the tunic, pleating the upward draped under-skirt of charmeuse, and that shoes and stockings faithfully repeat the pink shading.

The New Colors.  
—Gold.  
—Green.  
—Scarlet.  
—Mandarin.  
—Sweet pea.  
—Aquamarine.  
—Roman gold.  
—Japanese blue.  
—Tete de Negre.  
—Dark elephant gray.

## DOES ALL OF HER OWN WORK

And is Glad to Do So, as She Was  
Denied This Privilege  
For Two Years

Richmond, Ky.—Mrs. N. V. Willis, of this place, says: "I suffered for over three years with womanly trouble, and tried many different treatments, but none of them seemed to do me any good. I had almost given up to die, when a friend of mine begged me to try Cardui, the woman's tonic. I got a bottle, and began to feel a great deal better after the first few doses. I then got four bottles, and after taking these I was cured."

I don't know what a female pain is now, do all of my work, eat anything I want, and feel like a 16-year-old girl.

I never expect to be without Cardui in my house as long as I live, as I firmly believe it saved my life, and I will praise it to all of my suffering lady friends."

Cardui is a purely vegetable remedy, containing no harmful mineral products. Its ingredients act in a helping, building way on the womanly constitution. It has been relieving womanly troubles for over half a century, during which time it has proven of more than ordinary value as a tonic for weak women.

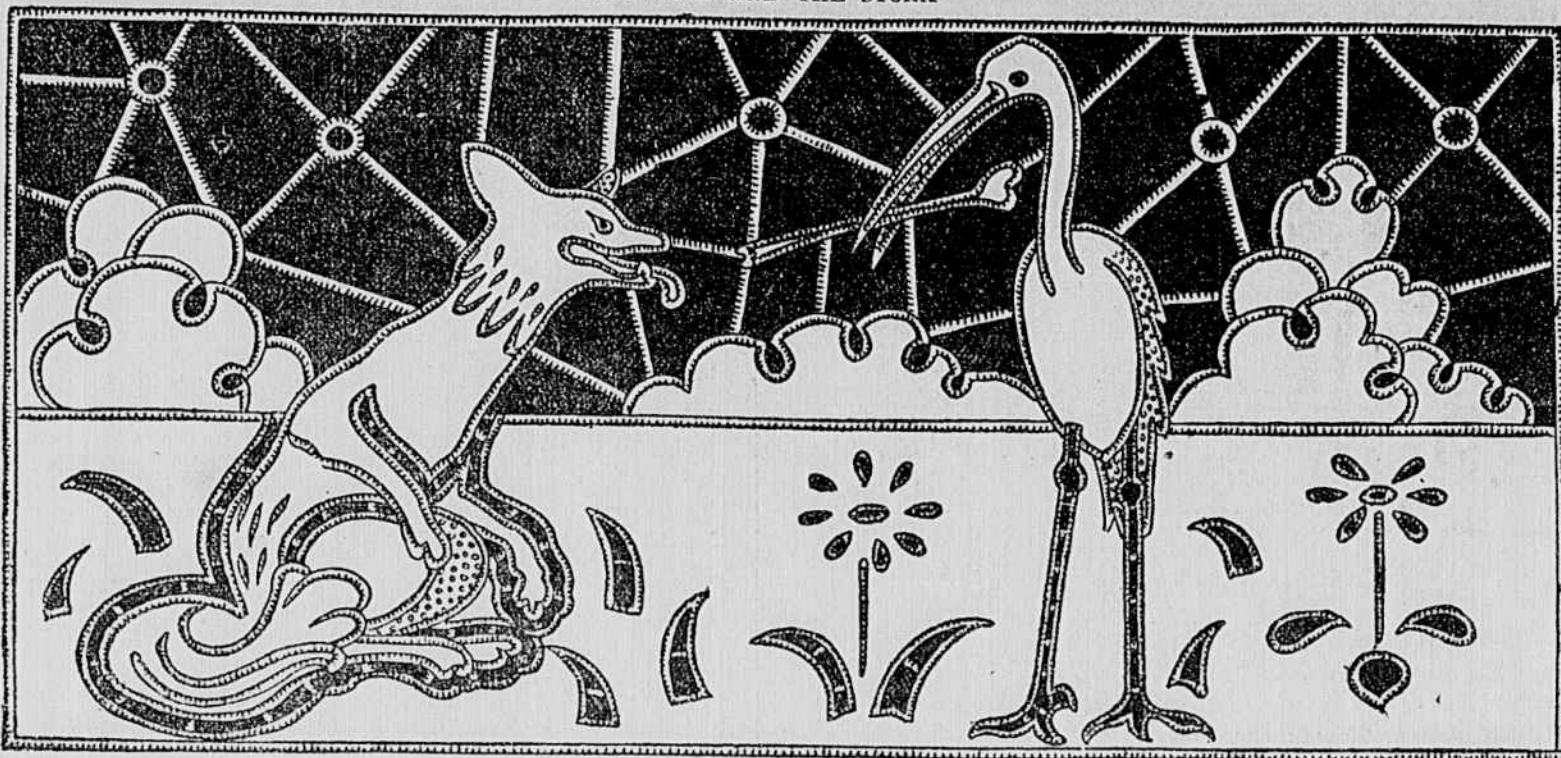
You can rely on Cardui. It will do for you what it has done for thousands of others. Begin taking it today.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.—Advertisement.

**THE REINACH CO., Inc.**  
107 E. BROAD STREET.  
MILLINERY—Women's and Misses' Outer Apparel.

**HAMMOND**  
"Flowers of Guaranteed Freshness."  
Tel. Madison 630.

**THE FREED CO.**  
91 EAST BROAD STREET



Here is a very artistic rectangle which may be made of linen for a splash or of canvas for a table cover. The design may be transferred by enlargement or copied by any one with a little skill. The embroidery silk or cotton used should be of harmonious colors. Not more than two colors should be used and one color contrasting with the material is very effective.



## The Great Trials of History

### TRIAL OF MRS. MAYBRICK.

No trial of a woman attracted more attention in the nineteenth century than that of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American girl who was accused of having poisoned her English husband, Mrs. Maybrick was born in Mobile, Ala., on September 3, 1862, and at the age of eighteen she married James Maybrick on July 27, 1881, at St. James Church, Piccadilly, London. Returning to America, they made their home at Norfolk, Va. For business reasons they later settled in the suburbs of Liverpool, England. Then came the tragic death of the husband and the accusation against his wife.

The indictment against Mrs. Maybrick was as follows:  
"That James Maybrick, on the 11th of May, 1889, in the township of Garston, died from the effects of an irritant poison supposed to have been administered to him by Florence Maybrick."

Mrs. Maybrick was arrested on suspicion the following day by the superintendent of police. At the time she was confined to her bed. It was generally understood that the relation of the Maybricks was somewhat strained, but Mrs. Maybrick always affirmed that it had been patched up before her husband's death for the children's sake, there being a son and daughter. On Saturday, May 18, a hearing was held in the bedroom of Mrs. Maybrick. Superintendent Eynling made the charge against the wife, and she was hurried off to Walton Jail, in the suburbs of Liverpool, not being allowed the privilege of bidding good-by to her mother. Here she was shown to a cell, where she remained three days, when her lawyer arranged that she should have a modest room on the payment of \$125 a week.

The coroner's jury at the inquest made the charge "that Florence Maybrick did wilfully and feloniously and of malicious aforethought kill and murder the said James Maybrick." The medical specialists disagreed as to the poisoning of Mrs. Maybrick. Dr. Humphreys asserting that no arsenic had been found by the analyst in the stomach, but a small quantity, not sufficient to cause death, was found in the liver. Dr. Carter agreed with Humphreys, but Dr. Barron contended that he found both arsenic and "traces" of arsenic in some bottles and things which had been found in the house after death. As to where they came from, he put them there, no one had any knowledge of this evidence Mrs. Maybrick was committed. A true bill was found and she was brought to trial on the 21st of July.

The trial was held in St. George's Hall, Liverpool. During all the days of the trial Liverpool society fought for tickets. Women, it is said, were attired as if for a matinee; some brought their lunchboxes, and some carried opera glasses. The English press had for two months supplied nourishment in the form of the most sensational stories about the prisoner to feed the morbid appetite of the public.

When the trial began there was a strong feeling against Mrs. Maybrick, but as it proceeded and the fact was made clear that Mr. Maybrick had long been addicted to taking large quantities of arsenic, coupled with the evidence, to quote Sir Charles Russell: (1) that there was no proof of arsenic poisoning; (2) that there was no proof that arsenic was administered to him by his wife; the prejudice quickly changed until, at the close of the trial, there was a complete reversal of sentiment, and the prisoner confidently expected her acquittal.

The jury was out thirty-eight minutes and they found the prisoner guilty. Mrs. Maybrick, when asked by the court if she had anything to say, with a firm voice, said: "My lord, everything has been against me; I am not guilty of this crime."

Mrs. Maybrick was removed from the courtroom to Walton Jail, there to await the sentence passed upon her, that she "be hanged until she be dead, and may the Lord have mercy upon her soul!" At the jail she was confined in the cell of the condemned. The execution was to have taken place on August 26. The prisoner was given no hint of the public efforts for her relief, which were many. Mrs. Maybrick was dressed in the convict's garb and was kept in solitary confinement. The sentence was not carried out. On November 4, 1896,

Mrs. Maybrick was removed to Aylesbury Prison. She arrived there with a number of other convicts. In the meantime petitions were being circulated all over England and America for the prisoner's release. The American petition was signed by the Vice-President of the United States, the Secretary of State, and a long list of notables. This petition was forwarded in 1892, and yet it required from that time until July 29, 1894, before the English government was willing to release the prisoner. She left England at once for France upon her release, and on August 23, 1894, she arrived in America. No trial of the character has ever created more interest or elicited more sympathy for the prisoner than that of Florence Maybrick.



## Delicious Waffles Made With Good Luck Baking Powder

To-night for supper treat the family to some delicious waffles.

Serve light waffles piping hot. There's nothing more delicious—nothing that will so tickle jaded appetites.

Waffles require a good leavener.

That's why "Good Luck" is the choice of famous good housekeepers.

It has twice the leavening power of ordinary baking powders.

All grocers sell Good Luck Baking Powder. It's most probable that you and Good Luck have been the best of friends for years.

The Southern Mfg. Co., Richmond, Va.

Get Ready for 1914

Our Office Furniture Department can solve the question of filing Cabinets, Desks, etc., for the new year.

LET US "SHOW YOU."

**SYDNOR & HUNDLEY**  
SEVENTH AND GRACE STREETS.

**The Comet Heater**  
Self Feeder

More sold than any other heater in Richmond. Prices, \$18.50 and \$22.50. Set up FREE.

Rountree-Sutherland-Cherry Corp.

New Malaga Grapes, lb. .... 12c  
New Cranberries, quart .... 12c  
Fresh Nearby Eggs, dozen .... 32c  
New Dates, lb. .... 30c

**S. Ullman's Son**  
Downtown Store: 1820-1822 E. Main.  
Uptown Store: 508 E. Marshall.

25% Discount on all large Gas Ranges.

**Rothert & Co.**

## THE USEFUL PIECE BAG.

BY FRANCES MARSHALL.

A piece bag or rag bag can be made an orderly storehouse of useful odds and ends, if it is properly cared for. And in reality it takes no longer to put the pieces away properly than to pile and push them in a hit-or-miss fashion.

To begin with, the most convenient sort of piece bag is not one bag, but several. There can be a big one, with half a dozen pockets, with draw strings in the tops, stitched on it. Or there can be a door bag for the pieces, with a big lower section and six or eight smaller pockets at the top.

The big part of the bag should be for linings, window cloths, patches for sheets and underwear and for dolls' clothes.

Colored cotton scraps of all sorts should go in another section. Each sort should be tied in a neat roll by itself, so that if it is needed for mending it can be got at easily. It is a good plan to have two sections for colored scraps—one for those which are of no further usefulness for mending, because the frocks which they match are worn out, and one for those still possibly needed for mending. Occasionally the colored rolls should be sorted and put in the section to which they belong.

One of the little bags should be reserved for woolen pieces. These can be used for mending; they can also be used for lining coats and waistcoats and ironing holders.

Odd pieces of lace can be put in another section of the bag. These can be used for trimming underwear and lingerie of all sorts.

Silks can be put in still another section. These can be called on at Christmas time, when they can be used for various little knickknacks—bags and sachets and cushions. They also prove useful for linings of various sorts and for trimmings. Bits of chiffon and net and crepe de chine can also be placed in this section, and these can be used for small roses with which to trim negligees and fancy work.

Ribbons should be put in another section. Used ribbons can be washed and ironed, under a piece of tissue paper, and put in the bag, for they will be found useful. They can be folded and overhanded in short lengths to serve as hangers for skirts and coats, and they can be used in many places to cover raw edges of seams and hems.

New ribbons can be used for fancy work and for facings and, in this day of combination, for trimmings.

## MENU

Breakfast.  
Stewed Pears Liver and Bacon  
Corn Cakes Coffee  
Luncheon.  
Baked Potatoes Sliced Cold Corned Beef  
Fruit Tea  
Dinner.  
Cream of Onion Soup Baked Potatoes  
Beefsteak Creamed Potatoes  
Prune Pudding Coffee

Corn Cakes.  
One egg, two cups of milk, one-third cup of cream, one and one-half cups corn-meal and white flour (mixed), one-quarter teaspoon salt. Beat egg and milk, add cream, and lastly the Graham flour. Beat about five minutes or until smooth. Fill hot gem pans full to the brim and bake in a moderate oven about twelve to thirty minutes.

## FOR THE MOTORIST

Motoring in winter is one of two things—the acme of comfort or the acme of misery. If the motorist is protected from the cold, she is comfortable. If she is not protected she is wretched.

Many are the devices to insure warmth in the well-equipped motor. Many more are the devices that any clever woman can arrange for her own and her guests' comfort.

Silk and wool Shetland veils do much to protect the face in an open car. The heavy white angora caps that cover the ears and forehead and neck also keep out the cold in an astonishing manner and some such headgear ought to be worn by any woman who is motoring in an open car in the country. The angora mufflers that measure about a yard and a half long are also friends of the cold motorist. They are heavy and warm, and yet they are pliable and soft.

A sweater ought to be worn under any but a fur coat for motoring in the winter. The wind has a surprising way of howling up the sleeves. The new silk sweaters, although thin, are warm. A cloth motor coat can be made with wide fur cuffs, under which the hands are clasped so that the two cuffs join and form a muff. A velvet or plush motoring hat can be kept on securely without pins or veil if a roll of velvet is fastened all around the hat just inside the crown. This twisted velvet fairly grips the hair and skin and holds the hat firmly in place.

Nothing makes a warmer cover for the knees than a heavy steamer rug—one wrapped securely about each person. But there are many covers that are much better looking than steamer rugs. Some of heavy plush in attractive colors, are matched by cushions to place behind the back or under the feet. Metal clips, engraved with an initial, are sold to keep the surplus auto robes fastened on the bar where they belong.

Another convenient case holds a hat covering of waterproof silk which any woman who motors much in an uncovered car would like to possess.

## Thin? Pale?

And do not know what to take? Then go to your doctor. Ask his opinion of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. No alcohol, no stimulation. A blood purifier, a nerve tonic, a strong alternative, an aid to digestion. Let your doctor decide.

**Children's School \$1 Shoes**  
**ALBERT STEIN**  
Cor. 5th and Broad Sts.

**Sale**—of Odd Lots of Chiffoniers, Rockers, Mattings etc. now at AFTER-Inventory Reductions  
**RYAN SMITH**

McDougall Kitchen Cabinets and Detroit Jewel Gas Ranges make sweet tempered housewives.

**JURGENS**  
Adams and Broad.

**The Velvet Kind**  
PUFFY ICE CREAM  
Same Quality Every Day.  
Munroe 1861.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE  
New Method Gas Ranges  
— AT —  
**PETTIT & CO.'S?**

**DRINK**  
**Fonticello**  
MINERAL WATER  
ASK YOUR DOCTOR

Save 25 Labels from  
**Eat Mor Bread**  
and get a pair Steel Ball-Bearing Roller Skates for 79c in cash.



One of the New  
Spring Hats,  
All in White

## New Indian Animal Stories

The Raincrow Brings Water.

By John M. Oakison.

Long time ago, on a hot afternoon when there had been no rain for a great many days, the song of the raincrow would be heard down by the creek.

First one of the women pounding corn with her pestle in a great wooden bowl would hear the song as she stepped to rest. Then, letting the heavy pestle drop with a thump on the corn, she would call out to the nearest boy.

"Do and tell the old ones that the raincrow is singing and we shall have water in the creek again."

And while the old men worked at the job of taking in the corn which had been spread in the hot sun to dry, the boys would pretend to help and beg for the story of how the raincrow first brought water to the thirsty people. The story was like this:

Once Kanati (the Great Thunder), who lived far off in the Darkening Land toward the West, became angry

with his wife, Selu (Spirit of the Corn), and he said to her:

"I will shut you up for a long time without any water to drink. You will grow so thirsty that you will suck every bit of blood out of your fingers, and then you will wall all through the night for one drop of water. In this way I will punish you!"

And Kanati put his wife, Selu, into a house built of stout logs and went away to the hunt. He was gone a long time, and when he got back, he called to Selu and asked her if she was thirsty. But Selu would not say that she was thirsty, and again Kanati went away. This time he was gone even longer than at first; and when he got back and asked his wife, Selu, if she was thirsty, she answered that she was not. But her voice was so weak that Kanati knew she did not tell the truth.

And so a third time, Kanati went away; and when he came back, he hurried to ask his wife, Selu, if she was yet thirsty. He was very much surprised to hear her laugh and say in a strong voice:

"No, Kanati, I am not thirsty, and I shall never be thirsty again."

Then Kanati unfastened the door of the log house and told Selu to come out. And when he went inside the house where he had kept Selu, he saw a tiny gourd in the middle of the floor, and it was full of clear water.

"Ho!" said Kanati, "where did you get this little drop of water?" Kanati put the gourd to his lips to drink; and though he kept on drinking until he had no more breath, the tiny gourd was as full as when he began.

Then Selu told Kanati that when he went away the second time she became very thirsty and got very weak. Then the corn of the people in the country of the East began to wither, and the Wise Man called a council of the people and the animals and the birds to find out why no more water came down from the sky to water the corn.

At the council, the quail, who was the messenger from the Thunder People to the people of the East, told them what Kanati had done to punish Selu, the Spirit of the Corn. Then the Wise Man said:

"Who will go with the quail back to the Darkening Land and carry water to Selu? And for a long time to come, speak. At last the raincrow got up and said:

"If some one will teach me a loud song like Selu, when I get to the Darkening Land, so that Selu will know that I have come to help her, I will carry a gourd of water to her."

So the cuckoo, who could sing loudest of all, taught the raincrow a song, and he flew away to the stout log house in which Selu was shut up. And when he came near, he sang the loud song Selu heard the song and went to stand under the smoke hole in the roof of the log house. When the quail showed him the house of Kanati and Selu, the raincrow perched on the roof and called down to Selu to catch the tiny gourdful of water.

And ever since it has been the raincrow who has brought water from the sky to the thirsty corn.

**New Weaves.**  
—Crepes dominates.  
—Softness is necessary.  
—All are made to drape.  
—Corduroy efforts are good.  
—Crepes chiffons are fashionable.  
—Ripple weaves are in silk and wool.  
—Flowered fabrics are offered for dress wear.  
—Various poplin weaves are to be modeled.

**Holheimer's**  
Third and Broad.